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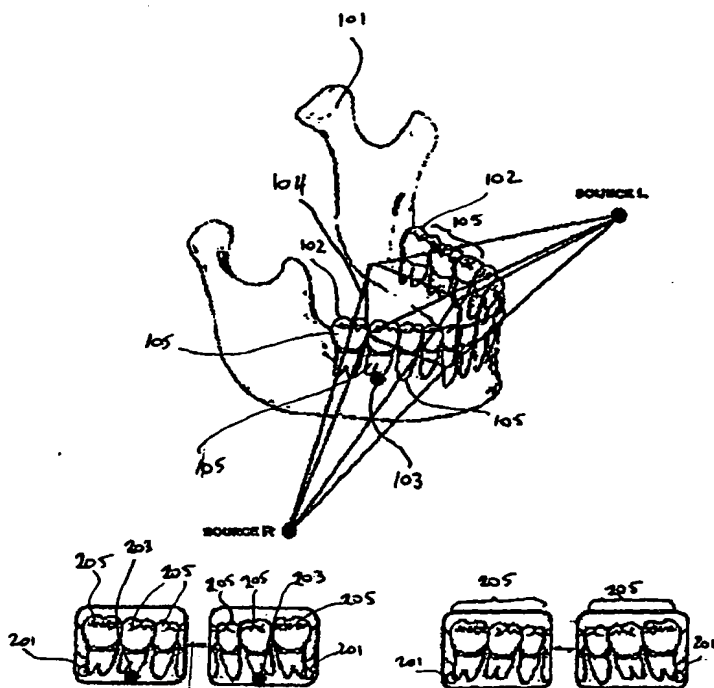
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ning of each regular issue of the PCT Gazette.

(54) Title: A RADIATION SENSITIVE RECORDING PLATE WITH ORIENTATION IDENTIFYING MARKER, METHOD OF MAKING, AND OF USING SAME



(57) Abstract: A radiation-recording plate (104) can be constructed and arranged to form an image upon exposure from both a front side and a back side. The plate can include a marker (201) detectable in the image (205) after exposure and indicative of which of the front side and the back side the plate is exposed from. The marker may comprise a medium opaque to the radiation coating a region that does not interfere with reading the image when the plate is exposed from either side, or may be a void in the sensitive layer of the plate. The marker may have horizontal asymmetry about a vertical axis relative to a normal image orientation, or the marker may have vertical asymmetry about a horizontal axis relative to a normal image orientation. The marker may further comprise a front side marker and a back side marker whose appearance in an image on the plate indicates exposure from the front side or the back side respectively. A method of identifying a side from which a radiation-recording plate has been exposed to radiation may comprise: incorporating in the plate (104), in a position that substantially does not interfere with an image area of the plate, a marker (201) whose appearance in the image identifies which side the plate is exposed from; exposing the plate to the radiation; and observing the image (205) for the identification of the side of the plate exposed. A method of making a radiation sensitive plate

having at least one radiation sensitive layer may comprise: providing a film sensitive to the radiation on a first side of the radiation sensitive plate; and applying a suspension of a heavy metal in a binder to a region of a second side of the radiation sensitive layer.

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